

B A R R Y B O R O U G H C O U N C I L .

P U B L I C H E A L T H D E P A R T M E N T

A N N U A L R E P O R T
F O R T H E
Y E A R
1948.

M A R Y L E N N O X , B . S c . , M . B . , B . C h . ,
D . P . H . (W a l e s) .

M e d i c a l O f f i c e r o f H e a l t h .

BOROUGH



OF BARRY

*With the Compliments of the
Medical Officer of Health*

*Public Health Department,
Woodlands Road, Barry.*

B O R O U G H O F B A R R Y .

Public Health Department,
Woodlands Road,
BARRY, Glam:

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Barry Borough Council.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1948.

The Report has been prepared on the lines as indicated in Circular 170/47 (Wales) of the 31st. December, 1947, and covers the Department's work during the year in the relative aspects of public health and preventive medicine. Details are also given in respect of the various services (Hospitals, Ambulance, Maternity and Child Welfare) up to the 4th. July, 1948, upon which date, transfer was effected to other authorities under the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946. In each of these instances, the Corporation may justifiably feel a pride that, owing to their previous keen interest and foresight, it was possible to hand over a comprehensive service. Another point I consider worth mentioning is that the Corporation - even with the full knowledge that the services were shortly to be transferred - took every opportunity to carry out improvements and additions right up to the actual date of changeover.

AREA OF BOROUGH. - 4,265.6 acres.

POPULATION. - The Registrar-General's estimate of the population of the Borough of Barry, at mid-year, 1948, was 41,670. This figure - which shows an increase of 3,190 on the mid-year 1947 estimate - has been used for the purposes of calculating birth and death rates.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

Live birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.	18.5
Stillbirth-rate per 1,000 total (live and still)births .	20.4
Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.	10.6

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

(Rates per 1,000 total (live and still) births.)

Puerperal Sepsis.....	1.27
Other Puerperal Causes....	1.27

Death-rates of Infants under one year of age.

All infants per 1,000 live births.....	30.0
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.....	31.3
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births..	0.0

The statistics set out above have been calculated from the following details of Births, Stillbirths and Deaths, which have been adjusted for inward and outward transfers.

BIRTHS.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Live Births (Legitimate).....	368	366	734
Live Births (Illegitimate).....	15	20	35
Total.....	<u>383</u>	<u>386</u>	<u>769</u>

STILLBIRTHS.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Stillbirths (Legitimate).....	10	5	15
Stillbirths (Illegitimate).....	1	-	1
Total.....	<u>11</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>16</u>

DEATHS.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
All Ages.....	240	202	442
Under 1 year of age (included above)..			
Legitimate.....	11	12	23
Illegitimate.....	-	-	-

Observations.

Both Births and Deaths showed decreases as against 1947 but the most remarkable decline is to be noted in the infant deaths under the age of one. This figure (23) shows a decrease of 46.5% when compared with 1947 (43).

For full comparison of vital statistics for previous years (1944 to 1948), reference should be made to Table I. (page 3)

DEATHS.

- (a) Age Groups. - Details are given in Table II (page 4)
- (b) Distribution throughout the Borough.

<u>Ward.</u>	<u>Number of Deaths.</u>
Cadoxton.	57
Castleland.	51
Court.	60
Dock.	44
High Street.	61
Holton.	77
Park.	92
Total..	<u>442</u>

VITAL STATISTICS. - Table I shows the vital statistics of the District during the years 1944 - 1948.

TABLE I.

Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.	Transferable Deaths of Non-Residents registered in the District.	Transferable Deaths of Residents not registered in the District.	Nett Deaths belonging to the District.				
	No.	Rate.				Under 1 year.		At all ages.		
						No.	Rate per 1,000 nett births.	No.	Rate per 1,000 population.	
1948	769	18.5	368	8.8	46	120	23	30	442	10.6
1947	895	23.3	427	11.1	52	107	43	48	482	12.5
1946	817	21.5	387	10.8	52	114	38	47	449	11.8
1945	740	20.3	415	11.38	45	133	41	55	503	13.8
1944	746	20.3	413	11.2	48	100	34	46	456	12.6

Table II - Causes of Death.

Cause of Death.	Rate per 1,000 Pop:	Total.	Males	Females	Age Groups.												
					0-1	1-2	2-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75 & over	
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cerebro-spinal Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough.	0.048	2	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	0.528	22	10	12	-	2	-	-	-	4	1	5	5	3	2	-	-
Other Forms of Tuberculosis.	0.144	6	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	1	-	-	-
Syphilitic Diseases.	0.048	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza.	0.024	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Measles.	0.024	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis & Polio-encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Infectious Lethargia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer (all sites).	2.040	85	45	40	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	13	22	25	19	3
Diabetes.	0.096	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	21	52
Intra-cranial vascular lesion.	0.912	38	16	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	6	34	13	6
Heart Diseases.	2.856	119	69	50	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	4	19	2	13	15
Other diseases of circulatory system.	0.480	20	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	2	6	1
Bronchitis.	0.432	18	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	2	6	1
Pneumonia.	0.336	14	9	5	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	2	6	1
Other Respiratory Diseases.	0.192	8	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	1	1
Ulceration of the Stomach and Duodenum.	0.072	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
Diarrhoea (under two years of age).	0.072	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Appendicitis.	0.072	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Other Digestive Diseases.	0.144	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	1
Nephritis.	0.360	15	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	4	2	2
Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis.	0.024	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Maternal Causes.	0.024	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premature Births.	0.072	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations, birth injury &c.	0.312	13	7	6	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Suicide.	0.144	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
Road Accidents.	0.024	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Violent Causes.	0.216	9	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	1	1
All other Causes.	0.912	38	15	23	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	4	24	24
Totals.	10.6	442	240	202	23	6	4	1	-	12	10	16	44	78	99	149	149

Table III.

Birth Rate, Death Rate and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1948.

	Rate per 1,000 Civilian Population.	Still Births.	Death Rate per 1,000 Civilian Population										Deaths under	
			All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small Pox.	Ac. Polio myelitis & P. Enceph.	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Tuberculosis (all forms)	All Causes. (per 1,000 related births)	Deaths under 1 year of age.	Deaths under 2 years of age.
England and Wales.	17.9	0.42	10.8	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.41	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.51	34	3.3	
126 C.B.'s, & Great Towns including London.	20.0	0.52	11.6	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.38	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.59	39	4.5	
148 Smaller Towns (resident Population 25,000 - 50,000 at 1931 Census).	19.2	0.43	10.7	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.36	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.46	32	2.1	
London Admin. County.	20.1	0.39	11.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.63	31	2.4	
BARRY	18.5	0.38	10.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.67	30	3.9	

Ø. Rates marked thus, in respect of England and Wales, are per 1,000 total population.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Table II (page 4) sets out details of causes of death together with relative age grouping. The Table clearly indicates that Heart Disease and Cancer were the two greatest single causes of death - comparative figures with 1947 being as follows -

	<u>1947.</u>	<u>1948.</u>
Heart Disease.	131	119
Cancer.	66	85

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

Before continuing with the main body of the Report, it would appear advisable, at this juncture, to present an outline of the implications of this Act upon the Department.

The Act became operative on 5th. July, 1948, and had far reaching effects, the personal health services being transferred to the Local Health Authority (Glamorgan County Council) and the hospitals to the Welsh Regional Hospital Board. Maternity and Child Welfare services (including the Home Help Service), Diphtheria Immunisation and provision of ambulances became responsibilities of the Glamorgan County Council. All staff who had previously devoted 50% of their time to these services had a right of transfer to the new authority, and, the Deputy Medical Officer of Health (Dr.E.A.Reed), the Health Visitors, one Clerk and the Ambulance Drivers were so transferred.

All the hospitals (with the exception of the Smallpox Hospital, Weycock Road - which was disclaimed) were transferred on 5th. July to the Welsh Regional Hospital Board.

However, as the Board, at that time, were not fully staffed, the Corporation was asked to carry on as agent for the Board and all your Chief Officers continued to administer the hospital services until the end of the year. The Surgeon (Mr.H.M.Grant), Miss Bridges (Matron, Barry Accident & Surgical Hospital), Miss Meredith (Matron, Barry Infectious Diseases Hospital) and the whole of the staffs of the two municipal hospitals (Barry Accident & Surgical - Barry Infectious Diseases) were transferred to the Board. On the clerical side, the Chief Clerk (Mr.W.T.Wathan) also exercised his right of transfer.

In order to preserve, after the 5th. July, local co-ordination between the three authorities, the Barry Corporation decided to loan a proportion of the time of the Medical Officer of Health to both the Local Health Authority (Glamorgan County Council) and the Welsh Regional Hospital Board.

Other health services in the Borough affected by the Act were as follows -

1. - Treatment of Tuberculosis. - On July 5th., became part of the services of the Welsh Regional Hospital Board: previously administered by the Welsh National Memorial Association.
2. - Woodlands Road Maternity Home. - Set up by the Barry and District Nursing Association. On the 5th. July was re-named Barry Maternity Hospital and, together with maternity staff, was transferred to the Hospital Board.
3. - The Branch Clinic (Venereal Diseases), Woodlands Road. - Prior to 5th. July, this service was provided by the Glamorgan County Council. It now forms part of the Hospital Service.

4. - Nursing in the Home. - General nursing in the home was, until 5th. July, carried out by the Barry and District Nursing Association. The Glamorgan County Council then became responsible for this service and all nurses so employed by the Association were offered appointments as District Nurses by the Local Health Authority (Glamorgan County Council).

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES.

The following is a brief account of the functioning of these services during the year, up to 5th. July, 1948.

HOSPITALS.

(a) Maternity.

(i) Woodlands Road Maternity Home (now Barry Maternity Hosp:)

In June, 1948, the Barry and District Nursing Association opened an additional block of eight maternity beds, bringing the total to 16. Patients were admitted through application to the Corporation's Ante-Natal Clinic or to their own general practitioner. Every effort was made to ensure that patients living under adverse home conditions should receive priority for admission.

Cases admitted to this institution through the Ante-Natal Clinic were subject to a graduated scale of charges according to family income. (the financial aspect is discussed later in the report).

The number of cases admitted to the Home during the period under review (1/1/48 to 4/7/48) was as follows -

Total number admitted..... 113

Admitted through Ante-Natal Clinic (included above).. 69

(ii) Romilly Nursing Home, Cardiff. - Owing to unforeseen overlap in Ante-Natal Clinic cases booked for admission to the Woodlands Road Maternity Home, it was found necessary to provide alternative accommodation in six instances. These cases were admitted to the Romilly Nursing Home, Cardiff, the patients' financial liability remaining the same as if they had been dealt with at the local institution. Balances in respect of additional payments were met by the Corporation.

(iii) City Lodge Hospital (now St. David's Hospital), Cardiff. - Where complications of pregnancy arose or were expected, patients were admitted to the City Lodge Hospital, Cardiff. Arrangements for admission of all such cases (Ante-Natal Clinic cases and those under the care of their own doctors) were made through the Department and 67 cases were dealt with during the period (1/1/48 to 4/7/48). Of these, 64 were admitted for confinement and 3 suffered from Ante-Natal complications.

(iv) Llandough Hospital. - During the period (1/1/48 to 4/7/48), 30 patients - suffering from various conditions related to pregnancy - were admitted to this institution from the Barry area.

(v) Pontypridd Central Homes. - During the period (1/1/48 to 4/7/48), 2 cases from the Barry area were admitted to this institution for confinement.

(vi) Mid-Glamorgan Hospital. - It was found necessary to provide accommodation at this hospital - for confinement - in respect of one Barry resident.

(b) Child Welfare.

Arrangements were made, through the Social Welfare Committee of the Glamorgan County Council, for the admission of children under the age of five years to Llandough and City Lodge Hospitals. During the first 6 months of the year, 11 cases were admitted to City Lodge Hospital and 26 to Llandough Hospital.

Of the babies admitted to City Lodge Hospital, 7 were premature infants, 1 suffered from Ophthalmia Neonatorum and 3 from diseases of infancy.

The children admitted to Llandough Hospital suffered from the following diseases -

Respiratory Disease.....	7
Abnormalities of digestive system.....	7
Congenital Heart Conditions...	2
Kidney Disease.....	1
Marasmus.....	6
Anaemia.....	1
Osteomyelitis.....	1
Pyrexia of Unknown Origin.....	1

Financial arrangements in respect of Maternity and Child Welfare cases admitted to Institutions.

The Corporation accepted responsibility for payment, at the rate of 6/- per day, to the Social Welfare Committee of the Glamorgan County Council, in respect of all Maternity and Child Welfare cases admitted to City Lodge Hospital, Llandough Hospital, Mid-Glamorgan Hospital and Pontypridd Central Homes.

Financial arrangements made with the Barry & District Nursing Association in respect of cases admitted to the Woodlands Road Maternity Home through the Corporation's Ante-Natal Clinic were as follows -

As from 25th. December, 1947, the Corporation to pay towards the cost of five beds:-

- (a) An annual contribution of £1,300, payable by four equal quarterly instalments of £325.
- (b) 4/- per day for each Corporation case treated and maintained at the Maternity Ward.
- (c) In addition, a contribution of £100 for the period between the 31st. December, 1947 and the 1st. April, 1948.

Re-imbusement to the Corporation was made by patients according to family income.

This subject received the serious consideration of the Corporation during 1947 and a new scale of charges was introduced as and from the 1st. January, 1948.

For the purposes of comparison, the pre-1st. January, 1948 scale and the new one - which remained operative to the 4th. July, 1948 - are reproduced on the following page.

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE - Scales of Charges.

No. in family.	WEEKLY INCOME AFTER DEDUCTION OF RENT.				
	OLD SCALE. (pre-1st.Jan:1948)		NEW SCALE. (1/1/48 to 4/7/48)		
	FREE TREATMENT. (Income not to exceed)	HALF-COST. (Income not to exceed)	Income exceeding.	Income not exceeding.	Charge per day.
1.	£2. 5. 0.	£2. 7. 6.	- £2.10.0. £3.10.0. £4.10.0. £5.10.0.	£2.10.0. £3.10.0. £4.10.0. £5.10.0. -	Free. 1/6d. 3/- 4/6d. 6/-
2.	£2.10.0.	£2.12.6.	- £3.10.0. £4.10.0. £5.10.0. £6.10.0.	£3.10.0. £4.10.0. £5.10.0. £6.10.0. -	Free. 1/6d. 3/- 4/6d. 6/-
3.	£3. 0.0.	£3. 2.6.	- £4. 0.0. £5. 0.0. £6. 0. 0. £7. 0.0.	£4. 0.0. £5. 0.0. £6. 0.0. £7. 0.0. -	Free. 1/6d. 3/- 4/6d. 6/-
4.	£3. 6.0.	£3.16.0.	- £4.10.0. £5.10.0. £6.10.0. £7.10.0.	£4.10.0. £5.10.0. £6.10.0. £7.10.0. -	Free. 1/6d. 3/- 4/6d. 6/-
5.	£3.12.6.	£4. 5.0.	- £5. 0.0. £6. 0.0. £7. 0.0. £8. 0.0.	£5. 0.0. £6. 0.0. £7. 0.0. £8. 0.0. -	Free. 1/6d. 3/- 4/6d. 6/-
6.	£3.18.0.	£4.13.0.	- £5.10.0. £6.10.0. £7.10.0. £8.10.0.	£5.10.0. £6.10.0. £7.10.0. £8.10.0. -	Free. 1/6d. 3/- 4/6d. 6/-
7.	£4. 4.0.	£5. 1.6.	- £6. 0.0. £7. 0.0. £8. 0.0. £9. 0.0.	£6. 0.0. £7. 0.0. £8. 0.0. £9. 0.0. -	Free. 1/6d. 3/- 4/6d. 6/-
8.	£4.12.0.	£5.12.0.	- £6.10.0. £7.10.0. £8.10.0. £9.10.0.	£6.10.0. £7.10.0. £8.10.0. £9.10.0. -	Free. 1/6d. 3/- 4/6d. 6/-
9.	£4.19.0.	£6. 1.6.	- £7. 0.0. £8. 0.0. £9. 0.0. £10.0.0.	£7. 0.0. £8. 0.0. £9. 0.0. £10.0.0. -	Free. 1/6d. 3/- 4/6d. 6/-
10.	£5. 5.0.	£6.10.0.	- £7.10.0. £8.10.0. £9.10.0. £10.10.0.	£7.10.0. £8.10.0. £9.10.0. £10.10.0. -	Free. 1/6d. 3/- 4/6d. 6/-

Financial Arrangements (Cont.)

All cases (except infectious diseases) were assessed on the new scale and a survey of the payments made by patients (1/1/48 to 4/7/48) has produced the following details -

<u>Rate per day.</u>	<u>Number of cases assessed.</u>
Free.	50
1/6d.	75
3/-	47
4/6d.	10
6/-	22

(c) Infectious Diseases Hospital, Colcot Road, Barry.

60 cases were treated at this hospital from the beginning of the year up to the 4th. July, 1948. One death occurred - a child aged 13 months. An inquest was held and death certified as Broncho-Pneumonia (due to scalds - caused by accident).

The following is a summary of the cases treated during the period under review.

Disease.	Remain- ing Dec. 31, 1947.	ADMISSIONS.							Tot- al No. of cases
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	To 4 July	
Scarlet Fever.	4	11	10	5	9	2	2	-	43
" " obs:	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
Tonsillitis.	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	6
Measles.	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Whooping Cough.	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	4
Meningitis (Obs.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Totals -	6	12	16	6	10	2	7	1	60

(d) City Isolation Hospital, Canton, Cardiff.

Owing to the absence of cubicle wards at the Barry Infectious Diseases Hospital, arrangements were made with the Cardiff City Corporation for the reception, at the City Isolation Hospital, of cases from the Barry area, suffering from diseases of the enteric group and infections of the central nervous system.

Up to the 4th. July, 1948, arrangements were made for the admission of 4 cases.

(e) Smallpox Hospital, Weycock Road, Barry.

No case was admitted during the first six months of the year. As this building was disclaimed by the Welsh Regional Hospital Board, it has now passed to the control of the Public Works Committee, Barry Corporation.

(f) Barry Accident and Surgical Hospital, Wyndham Street, Barry.

This is a 39 bedded hospital dealing with accidents and surgical cases.

During the year (up to July), the Barry Borough Council undertook extensive alterations to the X-Ray Department and installed a new X-Ray plant.

The work done at this hospital (1/1/48 to 4/7/48) is shown below and it will be clearly seen that the work performed by the Out-Patient Departments bears no relationship to the size of the hospital.

In-Patients.

Patients remaining in hospital 1/1/48.....	24
" admitted up to and including 4/7/48.....	509
	<u>533</u>
Patients remaining in hospital 4/7/48.....	24
" discharged cured or relieved during period.....	491
" died during period.....	18
	<u>533</u>

Operations.

In-Patients.....	291
Out-Patients.....	1,121
Tonsils and Adenoids....	77

X-Ray Department.

In-Patient attendances..	191
Out-Patient attendances.	1,638

Physiotherapy Department.

New Cases.....	209
Total attendances.....	2,830

Out-Patient Surgery.

Casualties and Emergencies admitted.....	304
" " " - Out-Patients.....	2,016
Subsequent attendances at Out-Patients' Department.....	3,459
" " " Fracture Clinic.....	714

(g) Ambulance Service.

Three ambulances were maintained for the conveyance of patients to Barry and Cardiff hospitals.

Details of journeys and mileage involved (up to July) are given below.

Number of journeys inside area.....	2,254
" " " outside "	335
Mileage.....	12,026

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Infant Mortality. - During the year, there were 23 deaths of infants under one year of age. As mentioned in my previous observations on Page 2, this figure shows a pleasing decrease when compared with 43 for 1947.

The following table shows the causes of death of children under one year of age.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.	1 - 2 weeks.	2 - 3 weeks.	3 - 4 weeks.	Total Number under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under one year.
Atelectasis and asphyxia neonatorum.	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Prematurity.	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Congenital heart defect.	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Meningocele.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Pyloric stenosis.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Birth injury.	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Intracranial haemorrhage.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Convulsions (Inquest).	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Broncho-pneumonia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Whooping Cough.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Measles.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Gastro-enteritis.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3
Totals -	15	-	-	1	16	3	1	2	1	23

MATERNAL WELFARE.

Notification of Puerperal Pyrexia. - The number of cases notified was 3; giving a rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths of 3.82. 1 case was notified in 1947 and this gave a rate of 1.09. The corresponding rate for 1948 for England and Wales was 6.89 and for the 126 Great Towns (including London) and County Boroughs 8.90.

Deaths. - There were two deaths from Puerperal Causes during 1948; one being from Sepsis and the other from 'Other Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy and Parturition'.

The death-rate from Maternal Causes was 2.55 per 1,000 live and still births.

The Maternal Mortality rate for England and Wales for 1948 was 1.02

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.

Up to the 5th. July, 1948, the arrangements made for the care of premature infants were as follows -

All babies who weighed five and a half pounds or less at birth were classified as premature. Each child was regularly visited by the Health Visitors and arrangements made for admission to the Premature Unit at City Lodge Hospital, Cardiff, of any case requiring extra attention. A special cot (heated) was kept available to facilitate the transport of those requiring admission to hospital.

During the period under review (1/1/48 to 4/7/48), 23 premature births were notified. Of these, 13 of the babies were born at home; 3 at the Woodlands Road Maternity Home, Barry; 6 at the City Lodge Hospital, Cardiff; and 1 at the Maternity Department, Cardiff Royal Infirmary. One of the babies born at the Woodlands Road Maternity Home and six of those born at home were later removed to the Premature Unit, City Lodge Hospital, Cardiff.

During the whole of the year, 3 deaths were recorded as being due to Prematurity.

CARE OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN. - Unmarried mothers were encouraged to attend the Ante-Natal Clinic and suitable arrangements made for their confinement. Co-operation was maintained with the Lady Court Missioner and Relieving Officers. All illegitimate children, whether adopted or retained by their mothers, were kept under close observation by the Health Visitors.

HEALTH VISITING. - Visits paid by the Health Visitors up to 4th. July, 1948.

To expectant mothers.....	First Visits... 63
	Total Visits... 107
To infants under one year of age..	First Visits... 342
	Total Visits... 2,502
To children one to five years.....	Total Visits... 2,722

INFANT FEEDING.

The following table has been compiled from the reports of Health Visitors for the first six months of 1948 and shows the methods of feeding of children under one year of age.

Method of Feeding.	New Births.	Two Mths.	Four Mths.	Seven Mths.	Nine Mths.	12 Mths.	Total
Breast Only.	332	208	163	24	5	-	732
Breast & Cows' Milk.	5	4	2	3	-	-	14
Breast & Other Foods.	8	17	15	76	29	-	145
Cows' Milk Only.	2	5	7	5	3	-	22
Dried Milk Only.	36	101	148	108	80	-	473
Milk & Other Foods.	-	2	6	86	187	140	421
Condensed Milk and Patent Foods.	21	47	74	102	90	20	354
Other Foods.	-	-	-	35	71	235	341
Totals -	404	384	415	439	465	395	2,502

HOME VISITING OF CHILDREN UNDER SCHOOL AGE.

Well over 2,000 visits were made by the Health Visitors, during the six-month period ended July, 1948, to the homes of children under school age. The following table gives details of defects found and action taken.

Age.	Number Visited.	Number Defective.	Referred Own Doctor.	Referred Clinic.
15 months.	421	76	8	68
18 months.	376	34	7	27
21 months.	356	29	12	17
2 years.	316	25	7	18
2½ years.	313	25	3	22
3 years.	280	23	6	17
3½ years.	282	14	3	11
4 years.	227	16	2	14
4½ years.	125	6	2	4
5 years.	26	1	-	1
Totals -	2,722	249	50	199

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC. - This Clinic was held thrice weekly at the Wyndham Street Clinic.

During the period (1/1/48 to 4/7/48), 240 new patients were examined, a total of 1,696 attendances being made at the Clinic.

26 mothers were recommended for confinement at City Lodge Hospital, Cardiff, on account of abnormalities of pregnancy or potentially difficult labour. The following table shows the abnormalities:-

High blood pressure.....	4
Toxaemia.....	1
Poor history.....	7
Elderly primipara	1
Contracted pelvis.....	2
Gynaecological abnormalities.....	3
Spinal abnormalities.....	2
Heart disease.....	2
Twins.....	1
Poor general condition.....	1
W.R.-positive.....	1
Illegitimate.....	1

32 patients were sent into City Lodge Hospital by general practitioners as emergency cases.

The number of mothers admitted to City Lodge Hospital - through the Ante-Natal Clinic - for unsuitable home conditions was 9.

Arrangements were made through the Clinic for the admission of 69 mothers to the Woodlands Road Maternity Home.

During the period, 9 mothers were X-rayed at the Barry Accident and Surgical Hospital for confirmation of diagnosis.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC (Cont.).

Of the patients examined at the Clinic, 8 were not pregnant, 3 miscarriages occurred and 2 were delivered of stillborn infants.

156 routine blood tests were carried out and, of these, 2 gave positive W.R. One received treatment at the Glamorgan County Council Branch Clinic and was delivered of a normal child. In the other case, the child was stillborn as the mother had not completed her treatment.

152 blood samples were taken of which 42 were Rh-negative. The husbands of 19 of these cases were tested and 17 had Rh-positive blood. One mother developed irregular antibodies and the child was born suffering from anaemia and jaundice. The baby was admitted to Llandough Hospital, transfused with Rh-negative blood and made a complete recovery.

POST-NATAL CLINIC.

This branch of Maternity and Child Welfare was catered for at a weekly session held at the Wyndham Street Clinic. Mothers were encouraged to attend for a thorough examination six weeks after the birth of their infants.

During the period (1/1/48 to 4/7/48), 22 sessions were held and 112 mothers attended for advice and treatment.

GYNAECOLOGICAL CLINIC.

This Clinic functioned for the dual purpose of advising mothers suffering from complaints peculiar to women and to advise on contraceptive methods in those cases in which further pregnancy would be detrimental to health.

During the first six months of the year, 12 sessions were held and 67 new cases seen. 92 re-examinations were undertaken.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

The Cadoxton Infant Welfare Centre (opened on the 31st. December, 1947 by the Chairman of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee - Councillor W. East), came into use in January, 1948. The following month saw the setting-up of yet another Infant Welfare Centre - at the St. Nicholas Church Hall, St. Nicholas Road.

There is no doubt that these Centres supplied a long-felt need; they both gained immediate popularity and have more than fully justified their existence.

The following table sets out details of attendances at the Centres during the period (1/1/48 to 4/7/48).

	Barry Dock.	Barry Island.	Barry.	Cadoxton.	Total.
Babies under 1 year of age.	1,996	713	977	1,204	4,890
Children over 1 and under school age.	396	75	150	184	805
Totals -	2,392	788	1,127	1,388	5,695

HOME HELPS.

The Home Help Scheme was instituted by the Corporation in 1946. Three full-time Home Helps were provided; these women were carefully selected and undertook the care of the home during the mother's confinement. The Helps were employed by the Corporation and the mothers contributed towards the costs on a scale according to their means.

During the period (1/1/48 to 4/7/48), 25 mothers were provided with the services of a Home Help.

TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.

2 cases of children under school age received operative treatment for enlarged tonsils and adenoids.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

Up to the 4th. July, 1948, arrangements were made with the Glamorgan County Council for dental treatment, for expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children, to be given by their Dental Surgeon at the Barry Dental Clinic.

The following table shows the work done during the period (1/1/48 to 4/7/48) :-

	No. of attend ances.	Extractions		Fillings		Dress ings.	Ana esth esia	Dentures.		
		Perm anent	Temp orary	Perm anent	Temp orary			Part ial	Comp lete	Rep airs
Mothers	313	308	-	82	-	-	4	13	2	-
Children	59	-	26	-	18	12	17	-	-	-
Totals.	372	308	26	82	18	12	21	13	2	-

OPHTHALMIC CLINIC.

Mr. Rupert Parry, Cardiff, acted as part-time Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Maternity and Child Welfare Service. During the period (1/1/48 to 4/7/48), 84 examinations were made and 31 prescriptions for spectacles issued.

ORTHOPAEDICS.

Cases of physically defective children under school age were referred from the Centres to the Prince of Wales' Hospital, Cardiff, for treatment. The expenses incurred in necessitous cases were paid out of the funds of the Neale Trust. Orthopaedic treatment now forms part of the Glamorgan County Council's Service.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(a) Tuberculosis. - 53 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 18 Other Forms, were notified during the year, as compared with 60 and 18 respectively for 1947.

The death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 0.528 per 1,000 population, as compared with 0.624 for 1947.

The death-rate in respect of Other Forms of Tuberculosis was 0.144 per 1,000 population, as compared with 0.078 for 1947.

The following table shows the classification of new cases and deaths during 1948, according to age groups and sex:-

Infectious Diseases. (Cont.)

(a) Tuberculosis.

Age Groups.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 Yrs.	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-
5 - 10 Yrs.	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
10 - 15 Yrs.	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20 Yrs.	2	7	-	2	-	-	1	-
20 - 25 Yrs.	2	6	1	-	2	2	-	-
25 - 35 Yrs.	6	7	3	-	1	-	2	1
35 - 45 Yrs.	3	3	-	-	1	4	-	-
45 - 65 Yrs.	8	2	-	2	5	3	2	-
65 & Upwards.	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	-
Totals -	23	30	9	9	10	12	5	1

Note. - The details of deaths given in the above table relate to all notified cases of Tuberculosis. Of the cases actually notified during 1948 (71), 7 deaths were reported.

(b) Other Notifiable Diseases. - 677 cases were notified during the year compared with 717 in 1947. The following table shows the number of cases notified and those removed to hospital during 1948 and 1947.

Infectious Disease.	Number Notified.		Number removed to hospital.	
	1947.	1948.	1947.	1948.
Scarlet Fever.	83	71	66	65
Whooping Cough.	40	197	-	3
Acute Poliomyelitis.	2	3	2	3
Acute Polioencephalitis.	1	1	1	1
Measles (excluding rubella)	541	365	2	4
Diphtheria.	3	-	3	-
Pneumonia.	30	21	1	1
Encephalitis Lethargica.	1	-	1	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	2	1	2	1
Puerperal Pyrexia.	1	3	1	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	-	3	-	1
Erysipelas.	13	12	-	1
Totals -	717	677	79	83

(b) Other Notifiable Diseases. (Cont.)

(i) Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis. - Four cases were notified during the year, being an increase of one on the incidence in this area during the 1947 epidemic. No death occurred in either year. In all cases, fairly good recovery has taken place and in only one is there any marked residual paralysis of a limb. The cases were investigated but the history in all contacts was completely negative. In no instance had any recent nose or throat operation been undertaken.

(ii) Diphtheria. - No case was notified during the year, the last notification being in February, 1947.

Immunisation. - This was carried out weekly at the Public Health Department. The figures for the year up to 4th. July - when the service was transferred to the Local Health Authority (Glamorgan County Council) were as follows -

Number of children who completed the first course of immunisation.....	341
Number who received "bolstering doses".....	92

(iii) Measles. - The figure of 365 cases notified during the year compares with 541 in 1947, but is higher than would be expected, having regard to the two-year wave in measles incidence. The majority of cases occurred late in the year and the severity of the disease was greater than that of 1947, when the disease reached its height in the mild summer months.

The death-rate was 0.024 per 1,000 population as compared with 0.00 in 1947.

Laboratory Service.

Bacteriological examinations were carried out at the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory, The Parade, Cardiff.

Since October, 1948, this work has been transferred to the Public Health Laboratory Service (directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health) at the same address.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

It was not necessary to take action under these Regulations, relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. (Section 172)

No action was taken under this section, which empowers the Council to apply for an Order for the removal to Hospital of infectious persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES - 1948.

Disease.	Number of cases notified.													No. of cases notified in each Ward.							Deaths.													
	At all ages.	Under one year.	1 - 2 years.	2 - 3 years.	3 - 4 years.	4 - 5 years.	5 - 10 years.	10 - 15 years.	15 - 25 years.	25 - 35 years.	35 - 45 years.	45 - 65 years.	65 Yrs. & upwards.	Cases removed to Hospital.	Cadoxton Ward.	Castleland Ward.	Court Ward.	Holton Ward.	High Street Ward.	Park Ward.	Dock Ward.	At all ages.	Under one year.	1 - 2 years.	2 - 3 years.	3 - 4 years.	4 - 5 years.	5 - 10 years.	10 - 15 years.	15 - 25 years.	25 - 35 years.	35 - 45 years.	45 - 65 years.	65 Yrs. & upwards.
Scarlet Fever.	71	-	4	5	7	9	37	4	2	1	2	-	-	65	7	2	10	23	15	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis.	3	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Polio-encephalitis.	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	8	-	1	-	1	1	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Erysipelas.	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	1	1	2	1	2	4	5	2	4	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Pneumonia.	21	-	2	-	1	1	3	1	1	-	1	8	3	1	1	6	1	4	5	-	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Neonatorum.	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pulmonary T.B.	53	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	17	13	6	10	2	2	13	6	7	10	7	2	8	22	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	1	5	8	2
Other Forms T.B.	18	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	3	3	-	-	-	0	1	-	3	4	6	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	1	
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Measles.	365	17	44	57	47	61	131	7	-	-	-	1	-	4	77	18	36	36	33	116	49	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Whooping Cough.	197	23	26	40	39	33	31	4	1	-	-	-	-	3	43	19	45	44	16	5	25	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Totals -	748	43	78	103	94	106	208	23	26	19	13	29	6	83	145	54	104	126	86	140	93	45	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	5	13	10

Ø. 34 admissions of cases of Tuberculosis to Sanatoria during the year.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

WATER. - The whole of the area of the Corporation is supplied by water from Taff Fechan and is good in quality and plentiful in quantity. The water is received in a storage reservoir at St. Lythans and distributed throughout the district. Chemical and bacteriological examinations are periodically made and the results are invariably good.

In addition to the supply for domestic consumption, the Corporation undertakes to supply a considerable quantity of water to the Docks and Inland Waterways Executive for its docks and railway undertakings.

9,675 dwellings are supplied with water from public mains direct to the houses and approximately 200 premises (including squatters' huts and temporary bungalows) are supplied from standpipes or communal taps.

Copies of typical chemical and bacteriological results are set out below :-

Chemical Analysis.

Date of Analysis.	6/5/48 to 10/5/48.
Appearance in two-foot tube. . .	Pale green, clear.
Colour (Burgess Scale) Units. .	25
Reaction, pH.	7.2
Total Hardness -	3.2
(a) Temporary.	-
(b) Permanent.	-
Chlorides expressed as Cl. . .	1.0
Nitrates expressed as N. . .	Pract. Nil.
Nitrites expressed as N . . .	Nil.
Free Ammonia.	0.0010
Albuminoid Ammonia.	0.0032
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80 degrees F. from Permanganate.	-
Poisonous Metals.	Nil.
Volume of Sediment.	0.1
Microscopical Examination of the Sediment.	Trace. Amorphous debris, diatoms.
Residual Free Chlorine in parts per million.	Nil.
REMARKS :-	A soft neutral water. The chemical & physical characters are satisfactory.

Bacteriological Analysis.

Bacteria developing per ml. at 20 degrees C. in 3 days.	-
Bacteria developing per ml. at 37 degrees C. in 2 days.	0
Coliform organisms present in	- ml.
Coliform organisms absent from	50 ml.
REMARKS :	Satisfactory.

RIVERS AND STREAMS. - There are no rivers or streams of any size in the area.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE. - There are two main sea outfall systems of sewerage disposal in the area, one situated at Cold Knap in the western end, and the other at Bendrick Rocks in the eastern end of the town. The sewers discharge below low water mark.

Three small septic tank installations operate in the west end of the district, but these will be done away with when an additional sewer is constructed in the Porthkerry Park area.

Flooding takes place in certain areas of the town during heavy weather and ultimately the question of additional outfall sewers will have to be considered.

With the exception of a few farmsteads and outlying houses, all other premises are connected to the public sewer.

SUMMARY OF THE SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR, 1948.

REGISTERED PREMISES.	No. on Register.	No. of Inspections.	No. of Premises where Nuisances or Defects discovered.	No. of Notices served.	No. of Re-visits.
Common Lodging Houses.	1	4	-	-	-
Seamen's Lodging Houses.	30	126	1	1	3
Cowsheds.	18	70	5	3	8
Dairies & Milkshops.	70	167	4	2	6
Bakehouses.)	25	79	4	4	11
Factories.)	175	381	17	17	36
Total -	319	827	31	27	64
<u>OTHER PREMISES -</u>					
House Inspection.		1,159	826	764	1,725
Testing of Drains.		75	(included above)		85
Schools and Public Buildings.		6	-	-	-
Tents and Vans.		26	3	3	12
Lanes and Dumps.		92	8	6	27
Total -		1,358	837	773	1,849
<u>INSPECTION OF MEAT, FOODS, &c.</u>					
Butchers' Premises.		195	8	6	12
Grocers' & Provision Shops.		231	11	10	23
Fish & Fruit Premises.		157	15	12	21
Fish Friers' Premises.		52	7	4	16
Total -		635	41	32	72
GRAND TOTAL -	319	2,820	909	832	1,985

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS OR REGULATIONS.-

Particulars of inspection and action taken in respect of premises controlled by Byelaws and Regulations are detailed in the summary of sanitary work carried out during the year.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES. - There is only one common lodging house in the district, registered to accommodate 17 persons. This house has been frequently inspected and the Byelaws found to be generally well observed.

SEAMEN'S LODGING HOUSES. - There are 30 seamen's lodging houses in the district, registered to accommodate 209 seamen. The houses are well kept and regulated, and are subject to constant supervision.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS. - The limited number of temporary structures in the district have been in existence for a number of years more than was originally intended and some are showing signs of deterioration. It is hoped that the most necessitous cases will be considered for re-housing as soon as circumstances permit.

FACTORIES. - The factories in the district have been systematically inspected and the details are set out in the table below.

1. - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.
(including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

(FACTORIES ACT, 1937).

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections.	Written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	41	107	9	None
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	131	284	8	None
Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises).	28	69	4	None
Total -	200	460	21	None

2. - For details of cases in which defects were found - see following page.

2. - Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Insp-ector	By H.M. Insp-ector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	7	7	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	1	1	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	3	3	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient.	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	7	7	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	2	2	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total -	21	21	-	2	-

3. - OUTWORK. - There was only one outworker notified as residing in this district during the year.

HOUSING. - (a) CLEARANCE & IMPROVEMENT AREAS. - Barry is a comparatively new town and consequently no areas have been scheduled for "Clearance" or "Improvement".

(b) DEMOLITIONS. - No demolitions were carried out during the year.

HOUSING REPAIRS. - Whilst labour and materials are now more easily obtained, the high cost of same makes the task of enforcing housing repairs a difficult one, especially in the case of lower-rented properties. However, efforts to improve the condition of the old properties have met with some success.

HOUSE LETTING SCHEME. - Since the inception of the Corporation's House Letting Scheme, approximately 3,000 visits have been made in connection with applications for houses. The circumstances of all families, their sleeping and living arrangements, and the general condition of the premises were recorded and supplied to the Borough Treasurer's Department for points assessment.

Applications for Corporation houses are divided into four sections, as follows :-

- (a) General.
- (b) Special Health.
- (c) Old Age Pensioners (for Old Age Pensioners' houses only).
- (d) R.A.F. (for R.A.F. houses only).

HOUSE LETTING SCHEME. (Cont.)

General. - This list deals exclusively with overcrowded or badly housed applicants. No medical conditions are taken into account in assessing the needs of the applicants.

Special Health. - This list is one in which health conditions are such that segregation of families is desirable. The Medical Officer of Health is empowered in this section of the Scheme to let one house for every ten made available to applicants on the General List.

Old Age Pensioners. - The Old Age Pensioners' houses are let according to date application, provided there is need. Some priority is occasionally given on this list to Old Age Pensioners whose health is markedly affected by their living conditions.

R.A.F. - A certain number of houses are let exclusively to R.A.F. personnel, stationed at St. Athan.

Key Workers. - In addition to the foregoing groups, as the result of the opening of a new large works in the area, a number of Corporation houses have been allocated to Key Workers employed there.

SQUATTERS. - 149 former Army Huts are occupied by squatters and these structures are under the control of the Corporation, acting as agents for the Welsh Board of Health. Re-housing of the occupants is based upon their previous position on the housing list.

DRAINS. - During the year, 75 drains were tested upon complaint or after repairs had been carried out. It has been pointed out in previous reports that all drains are subject to inspection before being closed in.

RODENT CONTROL. - Rodent Control has been exercised in this area since the Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919, and the Corporation have had a rodent operator in their service since the Act came into operation. The absence of permanent refuse tips and the fact that the town is properly sewered has kept down the incidence of rats to a minimum. Complaints received are immediately investigated and the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries' methods of destruction are followed. Sewers are periodically pre-baited and the results indicate the value of the work done. Close co-operation exists between the Ministry and the Corporation in dealing with this problem.

PUBLIC CLEANSING. - The bi-weekly removal of house refuse and the daily removal of trade refuse is carried out by means of mechanical transport. Salvage work in connection with the post-war effort is maintained in conjunction with public cleansing and trucks are attached to freighters in order that suitable material can be kept separate from the ordinary household refuse, which is conveyed to the Refuse Destructor and burnt. Temporary refuse tips have been established on the outskirts of the town to deal with any excess refuse that cannot be dealt with at the Refuse Destructor.

BED BUGS. - 48 complaints were received during the year and investigations made in each case. Infestation in Corporation houses is dealt with by our own employees and in privately-owned houses by the occupants. Instructions are given as to the methods to be employed and insecticides provided at the expense of the Corporation.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY. - 44 samples of milk were taken during the year and of these, 12 were reported unsatisfactory. In such cases, steps were taken with a view to the improvement of methods of production, and advice given as to the probable cause of the unsatisfactory results. Follow-up samples were taken in all cases until satisfactory results were obtained.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936. - One person is licensed for the pasteurisation of milk, four as dealers in Pasteurised Milk and two in Tuberculin Tested Milk.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES. - There are 18 producers and 70 retailers of milk within the area of the Council. Generally speaking, premises of both producers and retailers were kept in satisfactory condition. The quantity of milk produced within the area is relatively small, probably amounting to not more than 30% of the quantity consumed.

ICE-CREAM. - Strict supervision of all premises manufacturing and retailing ice-cream was exercised throughout the year and 64 samples were taken. Follow-up samples were taken in every case where unsatisfactory results were originally obtained.

The samples were submitted to the Methylene Blue Test which appears to afford a practicable means for the routine grading of ice-cream. Grades 1 and 2 indicate that the manufacture is satisfactorily carried out.

The results of samples were as follows -

Grade 1	.....	24
" 2	.....	15
" 3	.....	8
" 4	.....	17
Total.....		<u>64</u>

MEAT INSPECTION (Public Abattoir). - The whole of the meat inspection in the Public Abattoir is carried out by your Meat Inspectors and the results of the inspections are indicated in the following table -

Number of animals slaughtered and inspected -

(a) Cattle.	.....	2,811
(b) Sheep.	.....	11,303
(c) Pigs.	.....	167
Amount of Meat examined.	.....	1,698,325 lbs.
Amount of Meat condemned.	.....	34,519 lbs.
Amount of Offal examined.	.....	168,884 lbs.
Amount of Offal condemned.	.....	32,355 lbs.

In addition, a quantity of canned meat was returned to the Abattoir by local retailers for inspection and 484 lbs. were condemned as being unfit for human consumption.

MEAT INSPECTION. (Shops). - 3,138 lbs. of Meat were condemned in Butchers' shops. The greater portion of this meat was found to be affected with internal decomposition.

FOOD INSPECTION. - Food inspections were regularly carried out and during the year, 4,033 lbs. of various foods were found to be unfit for human consumption.

SHOPS AND OFFICES. - The provisions of the Shops Acts have been enforced but restrictions placed upon trade have resulted in much shorter hours being worked than was formerly the case.

SMOKE ABATEMENT. - The premises mentioned in the last Report has been kept under observation and no further complaint has been received regarding a smoke nuisance in respect of same.

HOUSING STATISTICS, 1948.

1. - Inspection of dwelling houses during the year.

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	1,159
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose.	1,725
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925.	250
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose.	281
(3)		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	4
(4)		Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	764

2. - Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices.

		Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	641
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3. - Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

A. - Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1)		Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.	13
(2)		Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :-	
	(a)	By owners.	7
	(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners.	-

B. - Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1)		Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	2
(2)		Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :-	
	(a)	By owners.	2
	(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners.	-

C. - Proceedings under Sections 11 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1)		Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.	-
(2)		Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	-

3. - Action under Statutory Powers during the year. (Cont.).

D. - Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| (1) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made. | - |
| (2) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit. | - |

4. - Housing Act, 1936. Part IV. Overcrowding.

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|--|-----|
| (a) | (1) | Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year. | 42 |
| | (2) | Number of families dwelling therein. | 101 |
| | (3) | Number of persons dwelling therein. | 416 |
| (b) | | Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year. | 17 |
| (c) | (1) | Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year. | 119 |
| | (2) | Number of persons concerned in such cases. | 516 |
| (d) | | Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding. | - |

Note : The figures supplied in the above Section are approximate.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

No case of legal proceedings was taken during the year.

DISINFECTION.

During the year, 132 houses were disinfected, also a large quantity of bedding and clothing at the Steam Disinfector.

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As will be seen from the foregoing Report, the far reaching effects of the National Health Service Act imposed a great deal of extra work on your Chief Officers and Staff and it was through the goodwill and co-operation of all concerned that this major turnover took place so smoothly and without interrupting the Health Services of the Town. I am sure the Corporation would wish to join with me in thanking those members of the Staff, who were transferred to other authorities, for their previous loyal and efficient service to the Barry Council.

Finally, I wish to thank the Members of the Authority for their kindness and support, and the officers of the Health and other Departments for their continued assistance and co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

MARY LENNOX.

November, 1949.

Medical Officer of Health.

